

Fourier transform

p. 1

General formulas:

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega.$$

Now:

#1 (a) $f_1(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & |t| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |t| > 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$

$$\hat{f}_1(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 e^{-i\omega t} dt = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega}$$

(b) $f_2(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, & |t| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |t| > 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{f}_2(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{2i} (e^{it} - e^{-it}) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \left[\hat{f}_1(\omega-1) - \hat{f}_1(\omega+1) \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{i\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin(\omega-1)}{\omega-1} - \frac{\sin(\omega+1)}{\omega+1} \right]$$

Fourier transform

$$\textcircled{c} \quad f_3(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - |t| & -1 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0, & |t| > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{f}_3(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 e^{-i\omega t} dt -$$

$$\hat{f}_1(\omega) = \underbrace{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^0 (-t) e^{-i\omega t} dt - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^1 t e^{-i\omega t} dt}$$

Each integral evaluate separately:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^0 t e^{-i\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{-i\omega} \int_{-1}^0 t d e^{-i\omega t} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{-1}{i\omega} t e^{-i\omega t} \Big|_{-1}^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{i\omega} \int_{-1}^0 e^{-i\omega t} dt =$$

$$= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{-1}{i\omega} (-1) e^{i\omega} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{(i\omega)^2} e^{-i\omega t} \Big|_{-1}^0 =$$

$$= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{i\omega} e^{i\omega} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{\omega^2} e^{i\omega} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{\omega^2}$$

Fourier transform

p. 3

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^1 t e^{-i\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{i\omega} \int_0^1 t d e^{-i\omega t} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{i\omega} e^{-i\omega} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{i\omega} \int_0^1 e^{-i\omega t} dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{i\omega} e^{-i\omega} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{(i\omega)^2} e^{-i\omega t} \Big|_0^1 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{i\omega} e^{-i\omega} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{\omega^2} e^{-i\omega} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{\omega^2}$$

Finally

$$\hat{f}_3(\omega) = \hat{f}_1(\omega) - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{\omega^2} (e^{i\omega} + e^{-i\omega} - 2) =$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{1}{\omega^2} (\cos \omega - 1)$$

Fourier transform

p. 4

$$\textcircled{a} \quad f_A(t) = e^{-2|t|}$$

$$\hat{f}_A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{2t - i\omega t} dt + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t - i\omega t} dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{2 - i\omega} e^{2t - i\omega t} \Big|_{t=-\infty}^0 +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{-1}{2 + i\omega} e^{-2t - i\omega t} \Big|_{t=0}^{\infty} =$$

$$= + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{2 - i\omega} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{2 + i\omega} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{4}{4 + \omega^2}$$

Fourier transform

P. 5

#2 Inverse Fourier transform :

$$\textcircled{a} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \omega t}{\omega} e^{i\omega t} d\omega =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \omega t}{\omega} e^{i\omega t} d\omega = \begin{cases} 1, & |t| < 1 \\ 0, & |t| > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad \frac{1}{2i\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{\sin(\omega t - 1)}{\omega - 1} - \frac{\sin(\omega t + 1)}{\omega + 1} \right] e^{+i\omega t} d\omega =$$
$$= \begin{cases} \sin t & |t| < 1 \\ 0 & |t| > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos \omega}{\omega^2} e^{i\omega t} d\omega = \begin{cases} 1 - |t|, & |t| < 1 \\ 0, & |t| > 1 \end{cases}$$

#3. Half-range expansions for

$$f(t) = e^{-t}, \quad t > 0$$

1. Cos. expansion:

Even prolongation: $f_e(t) = e^{-|t|}, \quad -\infty < t < \infty.$

$$\hat{f}_e(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} \quad (\text{similarly to Problem \#1, 2}).$$

$$f_e(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{i\omega t} d\omega =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{i\omega t} d\omega + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \omega t}{1+\omega^2} d\omega$$

Odd prolongation:

$$f_o(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t}, & t > 0 \\ -e^t, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

Fourier transform

p. 7

$$\hat{f}_0(\omega) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^0 e^t e^{-i\omega t} dt + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{t-i\omega t} dt =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left. \frac{1}{1-i\omega} e^{t-i\omega t} \right|_{t=-\infty}^0 =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{1-i\omega}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t-i\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left. \frac{-1}{1+i\omega} e^{-t-i\omega t} \right|_{t=0}^{\infty} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{1+i\omega}$$

all together

$$\hat{f}_0(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{1}{1+i\omega} - \frac{1}{1-i\omega} \right) =$$

$$= -i \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\omega}{1+\omega^2}$$

Fourier transform

p. 8.

$$\begin{aligned} f_0(t) &= \frac{-i}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\omega t} \frac{\omega}{1+\omega^2} d\omega = \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\omega}{1+\omega^2} \sin \omega t d\omega \end{aligned}$$

#4 Convolution and the Fourier transform of the functions

$$g(t) = u(t+1) - u(t-1), \quad h(t) = e^{-|t|}$$

We mention that $g(t)$ coincides with f_1 from Problem #1 and $h(t)$ coincides with f_2 from Problem #3.

Respectively

$$\hat{g}(\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega}$$

$$\hat{h}(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2}$$

So

$$F(g * h) = \sqrt{2\pi} \hat{g} \cdot \hat{h} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega}$$

Fourier transform

p. 7.

Evaluating the convolution

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(\tau) \cdot h(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_{-1}^1 e^{-|t-\tau|} d\tau$$

Various cases:

$$\underline{t > 1} \Rightarrow |t-\tau| = t-\tau \text{ for all } \tau, -1 < \tau < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 e^{-t+\tau} d\tau = e^{-t} \int_{-1}^1 e^{\tau} d\tau = e^{-t} \left(e - \frac{1}{e} \right)$$

$$\underline{t \leq -1} \Rightarrow |t-\tau| = -t+\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 e^{t-\tau} d\tau = e^t \int_{-1}^1 e^{-\tau} d\tau = e^t \left(e - \frac{1}{e} \right)$$

$$\underline{-1 < t < 1} \Rightarrow |t-\tau| = \begin{cases} t-\tau & \tau < t \\ \tau-t & \tau > t \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 e^{-|t-\tau|} d\tau = \int_{-1}^t e^{-t+\tau} d\tau + \int_t^1 e^{t-\tau} d\tau =$$

$$= e^{-t} (e^t - e^{-1}) + e^t (e^{-t} - e^{-1}) =$$

$$= 1 - e^{-t-1} + 1 - e^{t-1} = 2 - e^{-t} - e^t$$

Fourier transform

p. 10.

Collecting all together.

$$g * h(t) = \begin{cases} 2e^t \sinh 1, & t < -1 \\ 2(1 - e^{\cosh t}), & -1 < t < 1 \\ 2e^{-t} \sinh 1, & t > 1 \end{cases}$$